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TODAY and TOMORROW

Nippon's Invincibility

THE latest news from the Iwoojima and the Philippine fronts furnishes additional evidence in support of the fact that the Americans are being bled white in both those theatres of the Pacific War. For a small island like Iwoojima which is only eight by four kilometres in size, the Americans employed a force of 40,000 men, of whom more than half have already been wiped out by the gallant Nippon defenders. As for the Philippines sector, the American losses are reported to have well exceeded 70,000, and battle is still furiously raging around Manila, General MacArthur has frankly confessed that the fighting on Luzon is much harder for the Americans than anticipated. Under pressure of such facts as these, Joseph Grew, former United States Ambassador to Nippon and now United States Acting Secretary of State, has thought it wise to tell his people, some home truths with reference to Nippon, in the course of his address to the Overseas Press Club in Washington recently.

Today, said Joseph Grew, Nippon sits astride the great trade routes of the East which are virtually closed to the rest of the world. She now controls nine-tenths of the world's natural rubber supply, seventy per cent. of tin, eighty-three per cent. of copra, seventy per cent. of rice, even a greater proportion of quinine, and valuable vegetable oils in super-abundance. Continuing, Joseph Grew said "Nippon is still in a position to increase her production of planes, tanks, cars and ordnance. No blockade south of Taiwan will deprive Nippon of the coal, aluminium, iron and food she needs. Her electric power is plentiful and cheap." And as regards her manpower, Grew stated Nippon has now four million men under arms, and she can easily add two million more who are ready and fit but not yet called up, and still another million between the ages of 17 and 20. "We have not succeeded in weakening to any appreciable degree Nippon's power to wage war," said Grew in conclusion.

It is rather ironical that just when Joseph Grew is stressing the overwhelming difficulty of winning the Pacific War, there is an epidemic of strikes in the American war industries. Eight factories and over 35,000 workers are reported to be idle, with the result that the production of tanks, aircraft engines and parts and anti-aircraft guns is at a standstill. In contrast to this, the Nippon homefront is marked by complete harmony of spirit in the interests of the war which Nippon is waging for her own security and for the liberty of all East Asia. This fact alone, to say nothing of other facts, insures the ultimate victory of the fighters for the emancipation of Asia.

JOSEPH GREW ON ANTI-AXIS DIFFICULTIES

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Serious Shipping Shortage Constitutes Major Worry To Army Commanders

Lisbon, March 2 (Domei)—United States Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew tonight declared that the current serious anti-Axis shipping shortage "is a major worry to every theatre commander," especially as affecting the Pacific war front, in an address to the Overseas Writers Organization in New York in which he warned the American people that they must be prepared for greater personnel and material losses in the war against Nippon, according to a New York message.

Although the anti-Axis nations today have more ships afloat than there ever has been, the number of vessels still available is still insufficient to meet the strain of the war, and "I think it is fair to say that it has been one of the chief limiting factors in the determination of the overall strategy of the war," he said.

"For every ship needed to defeat Nazi Germany," Grew said, "it takes 30 to defeat Nippon. This means that more tons were needed to land the Marines on Iwoojima than had to be amassed in support of the Americans who invaded North Africa."

Grew pointed out, "For every man who invades a Pacific island 16 tons of shipping are needed in the first 30 days and six tons are needed for every 30 days thereafter. Their supplies, incidentally, include 7,000 items from buttons, needles and thread to tanks, planes and locomotives."

On the basis of this shipping requirement, Grew referred to the Luzon and Iwoojima operations as follows:—

"To land the 100,000 men we now have on Luzon, or had a few days ago—it took 1,600,000 tons for the first 30 days at 16 tons per man. Thus, for the first two months alone, provided our force is not increased, it

(Continued on next page)

Enemy's Blind Bombing Over Nippon Metropolis

Tokyo, March 4 (Domei)—About 150 enemy B-29's attacked Tokyo and its environs this morning, and conducted blind bombing from above clouds for about one hour ending 9.30 a.m., Dai Honyei announced at 3.30 p.m. today. Fires which were caused to start at several places in Tokyo were brought under control by 10.30 a.m., the announcement added. The announcement textually follows:

"Approximately 150 B-29's attacked Tokyo metropolis and its environs from about 8.30 a.m. up to 9.30 a.m. today, March 4, and conducted blind bombing from above clouds. Fires were caused to start at several places in the metropolis as a result of the enemy blind bombing; however practically all of them were brought under control by 10.30 a.m."

Invasion Forces Pay Heavily In Iwoojima War

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Sanguinary Fighting Rages In Mount Osaka Sector

Tokyo, March 4 (Domei)—Powerful Nippon forces firmly entrenched in strong positions in the vicinity of Mount Osaka and Mount Tamana on Iwoojima inflicted more than 1,700 casualties on the enemy, including wounded, during the two days March 1 and 2. In addition, our forces knocked out and set ablaze 13 enemy tanks, demolished one enemy flamethrower, and heavily damaged three enemy aircraft during those two days.

Sanguinary fighting continues unabated in the Mount Osaka sector with our crack forces exacting heavy toll of enemy troops who are attempting to advance under cover of artillery fire. Fighting in this sector is expected to increase in intensity since the enemy is continuing to increase his forces, at the same time utilizing numerous flamethrowers. However, our gallant forces are overcoming all difficulties and holding on to all important points, with grim determination of wipe out the enemy.

Meanwhile, since the morning of March 2 the enemy commenced repeated attacks against Aso Village, but were forced to turn back by our tank units.

Fierce hand-to-hand fighting ensued towards evening the same day when about 300 enemy infantry troops supported by more than ten tanks managed to close in on our positions. However, the enemy was stopped in his tracks by our troops who knocked out three enemy tanks and destroyed more than half the enemy force.

BIG FIGHTING CONTINUES IN MANILA WAR SECTOR

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Nippon Base on Luzon Front, March 3 (Domei)—Although Nippon close assault forces are continuing to threaten the security of American troops in Manila sector with slashing assaults, the main theatre of fighting on Luzon appears to be shifting north of Caraballos ranges in the east-central part of the island, with the enemy attempting to advance against San Jose, Pantabangan and Karangilan which form the gateway into Cagayan valley.

In the area to the north-east and due north of Manila, in the Clark field sector and on Laguna de Bay front, south of Philippine capital, Nippon forces are continuing to pin down large numbers of American troops, preventing the enemy from consolidating a coordinated front.

On the east central front, Nippon forces at Pantabangan fiercely engaged and hurled back an enemy thrust backed by ten tanks, 15 armoured cars and 15 trucks aimed at seizing Nippon positions there. Two days later on February 27 Nippon forces lashed out in a smashing attack south of Rizal and so far are known to have accounted for 20 enemy dead besides setting ablaze one enemy lorry and tractor.

Nippon units in the neighbourhood of Karangilan, about 20 kilometres north-west of Pantabangan, on February 25 also fought a bitter battle with approximately 600 enemy troops which were backed up by 25 armoured cars.

In the sector north-east of Manila, American troops are seeking to advance under cover of intense artillery and aerial bombardment, but Nippon forces are checking the enemy with fierce counter-assaults.

NETAJI'S ADVANCE AGENTS ACTIVE ALL OVER INDIA, BENGAL PREMIER ADMITS

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Panic Among Officials Seen In Reply To Questions In Assembly

The anti-British revolutionaries especially in the Province of Bengal and Assam are still in constant touch with the forces of liberation outside India. This was openly admitted by the Premier of Bengal, Sir Nazimuddin, last Saturday in the Bengal Legislative Assembly.

It will be recalled that the Indian National Army under the dynamic leadership of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose has in the past sent several batches of their advance agents into India to keep the revolutionary forces inside India well-informed of the activities of the three million Indians of East Asia and also to bring first-hand news of the revolutionary activities inside India. A few of these advance agents of the Azad Hind Fauj were captured and murdered in cold blood by the British authorities a few months ago.

The noble work which those martyrs had been doing are being continued by the members of their group who working ceaselessly all over India and particularly in the Province of Bengal and Assam. According to information which has reached the Headquarters of the Azad Hind Fauj and the Provisional Government of Azad Hind, these advance agents are in close contact with the leaders of the anti-British revolution inside India.

Admission to this effect was made by the Bengal Premier in the Provincial Assembly last Saturday, according to a despatch from Calcutta. The despatch states that the Bengal Premier, while replying to a debate on the Congress Party's resolution urging immediate release of all political prisoners in the Province, regretted that the authorities could not comply with the demand for obvious reasons.

Business Magnates Demand Release Of India Leaders

The release of the Indian political leaders was demanded by the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce at its 18th Annual Session held in New Delhi last Saturday under the Presidentship of Sir Chimanlal Setalwad.

A New Delhi report stated that Sir Chimanlal Setalwad in the course of his presidential address, declared that the solution of the Indian problem depended on two things: the release of the Indian leaders and the supplanting of the present British Government in India by a truly national and independent Government.

The Federation adopted a number of resolutions denouncing the inhuman exploitation of India's wealth and resources demanding the repayment of India's huge sterling balances so as to relieve the country of the financial burden, calling upon India to boycott the International Monetary Fund, and last but not least, demanding facilities for the development of Indian shipping.

Koiso Surveys Military And Political Situation

Tokyo, March 3 (Domei)—Premier General Kuniaki Koiso made a comprehensive survey of the current military and political situation at a meeting of representatives of all parties in the House of Peers this afternoon. Besides Premier Koiso, the meeting was attended by Count Hideo Kodama, Minister of Education and Sotaro Ishiwata, Chief Cabinet Secretary. Following reports by the Premier, views were exchanged freely between members of the House of Peers and Government leaders.

Banking Association's Commemoration Booklet

Commemorating the third anniversary of the Birth of New Malai, which was celebrated for a week last month, the Malai Banking Association has brought out a useful booklet on the Savings Campaign which they successfully launched out with the laudable object of encouraging thrift among the populace and at the same time of absorbing in the banks all unnecessary floating money with a view to stabilising the livelihood of the people.

Since the establishment of the Savings Encouragement Department of the Malai Banking Association in January of last year, the officials of the Department have been trying to do their best to boost up the saving spirit throughout the country by holding Savings Weeks, Savings Months, Essay and Slogan Competitions, Radio Broadcasts, Fixed Deposit with Bonus and it is no exaggeration to say that their efforts have met with considerable success as evidenced by the millions of dollars saved up in the Post Office Savings Banks and the various other Banking concerns in the country.

The brochure brings under one cover the varied programme of activities such as speeches, broadcasts, essays and slogans, etc., carried out during the year and forms a handy guide for all those interested in war time savings campaign.

Programme For S.S.A. Army Day Celebrations

Syonan, Mar. 3 (Domei)—A parade through the leading streets of the city by members of the "Special Forward Service Corps" of the Syonan Sports Association in uniform, headed by Police band, will highlight Syonan's celebrations of Army Day, which falls on Mar. 10.

During the morning, leading members of the various communities will visit the War Memorial and the Syonan Shrine to pay homage to the gallant war dead of Nippon.

The parade of the "SFSC" members will follow in the afternoon commencing 5 p.m., after which rugby and hockey matches between picked teams will be played at the Municipal Padang and the Jalan Besar Stadium, respectively, in commemoration of the auspicious day.

Indian Family Donates To Air Raid Relief Fund

A donation of $500 has been received by the Kosei-ka Cho from members of Shrimathie Saraswathi Devi Trehan, 53, Kempas Road, towards the local air raid relief.

This contribution will be distributed to Indian victims in the affected areas.

Women's Rally At Fuji Gekijo Tomorrow

A women's rally, sponsored by the Women's Section of the Eurasian Welfare Association, in commemoration of Chikyusetsu, the birthday of KOGO HEIKA, will take place at the Fuji Gekijo, Katong, tomorrow.

In Saturday's issue of the Azad Hind the name of KOGO HEIKA appeared incorrectly as Kotaigo Heika, which we regret.

Aims And Ideals Of New Nippon Political Party

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Tokyo, March 2 (Domei)—As the initial step for organizing the new political party to replace the present Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association, Admiral Seizo Kobayashi in his capacity as President of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association in a statement issued today set forth reasons why he advocated the establishment of a wartime political system, and elucidated the duties which will be carried out by the new organization. At the same time he extended an invitation to 3,000 persons, including members of both Houses of Parliament, influential men in various fields, central and local political leaders, and persons connected with the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association.

The statement reads in part:

"The war situation has reached a critical stage whereby the destiny of the nation hinges on its outcome. If by any chance the glorious history of our Empire, which has been handed down to us for more than 2,600 years should be disgraced, we—the present generation—must pay for this crime with certain death.

"The successful prosecution of this war rests on the shoulders of us loyal subjects. Our present political system, however, has been unable to fully reflect the genuine patriotic spirit of loyal subjects of the Empire. This type of political structure will not reveal the total strength of the people. The only road to put forth actual strength which the people of our nation possess lies in the formation of a sound political organization based on the people themselves. This indeed is the reason why we advocate the formation of the new political party.

"We aim to organize a great national influence based on the principles of our Constitution, and thereby to overcome the national crisis and safeguard our Empire. The proposed Political Party shall function solidly as the nucleus of a popular movement for defence of our Motherland and the kernel of the newly-organized party will be made up by widely enlisting men of talent.

"Once this political organ has been established and the people and state administration linked directly, the people will rise with added harmony and exert their efforts toward their tasks with total knowledge and capability. Furthermore, with the amalgamation of the all-out strength of the military and Government officials and civilians, the fighting strength and production power of the nation will be undertaken at their highest and strongest pitch. Thus, the enemy will be defeated and the impregnability of our nation maintained."

The gist of Admiral Kobayashi's invitation extended to leaders throughout the country reads:—

"The only way to overcome the present critical situation is to have the people on their own initiative shoulder the responsibility for the successful prosecution of the war. By consolidating the political strength of the people Government must carry out the measures without error. Furthermore, popular sentiment must be given new vent, and with the defeat of the enemy and ultimate victory as our goal, we must prepare a system which will see us through the present national crisis. These are the reasons why we advocate the organization of the new political party."

Br. Second Army Enters Venlo At Heavy Sacrifice

Berlin, Mar. 2 (Domei)—The British Second Army from last night to this morning launched strong attacks against German troops at the forest on either side of Venlo in south-eastern Holland, according to a dispatch from the Headquarters of Field-Marshal von Rundstedt. It remains to be seen, the dispatch added, whether this involves the major attack by the British Second Army in co-ordination with the Canadian offensive in the north between the lower Rhine and Meuse and the American offensive between the Roer and Erft rivers in the south.

According to the latest reports British Second Army troops have entered the city of Venlo where the fiercest street fighting is now taking place. During the first four hours of this fighting in Venlo the Germans annihilated several enemy fighting groups. The Canadian First Army penetrated into the railroad line positions of Weeze and Kevelaer, south of Goch by massing strong infantry and tank forces.

Between the Roer and Meuse rivers the Ninth and First American Armies are spreading fanlike in the direction of the Rhine between Cologne and Duesseldorf. The Germans succeeded in narrowing down several of the five to six bridgeheads held by the Americans on the east bank of the Erft River, while completely eliminating the bridgehead at the southern bridge of Neuenhausen. Twenty-four enemy tanks were knocked out in fierce battle south and east of Trier.

Heavy fighting has flared up along the whole of the northern flank of the Eastern Front from Pomerania to East Prussia, frontline dispatches said. Centres of gravity are still the areas of Rummelsburg and the East Prussian battleground. In East Prussia the Soviets again tried to break through German positions north of Mehlsack and north-west of Zinten but these attempts were frustrated by the Germans. In the Rummelsburg area German battleplanes destroyed 44 Soviet tanks.

The frontal area protecting Berlin along the middle Oder remained quiet with both sides exercising only some reconnaissance activity. The German bridgehead of Guben maintained their defence against numerous strong attacks by the Soviets who have been trying for days to eliminate this fortified section on the east bank of the Neisse.

98 Foe Planes Downed, Damaged Over Ryukyu

Okinawa Prefecture, March 3 (Domei)—Nippon air defence forces shot down 47 enemy planes and damaged 51 others during the course of the enemy raid on south-western (Ryukyu) Island by carrierborne aircraft on March 1, it was officially revealed by the local army authorities here today.

800,000 U.S. Army And Navy Casualties

Lisbon, Mar. 2 (Domei)—America's Army and Navy casualties, which are rapidly soaring upward with the expanding scope and intensity of the global war, have now reached the figure of 813,032, American War Secretary Colonel Henry L. Stimson revealed yesterday, according to a Washington dispatch.

Of the grand total, land force casualties were placed at 722,695, while the Navy's loss amount to 90,337.

Although the fighting in Italy recently has failed to make top news, Stimson disclosed that Army losses in Italy from the invasion in September, 1943, to February 25, this year, totalled 100,790, including 19,889 killed.

Remittances To Nippon Hit $7 Million Mark

Taiping, March 4 (Domei)—Remittances to Nippon from Malai for the first time since remittances were permitted in July, 1942, topped seven million dollar mark in October, it has been revealed.

According to statistics, 3,828 remittances were reported in September, involving an aggregate sum of $5,129,502, while in October the number of remittances jumped to 4,078 involving a sum of $7,581,415.

Remittances to Manchoukuo, Kwantung province, and other parts of China, the statistics revealed, have also increased as follows: September: 1,517 remittances involving $321,238 and October 2,252 remittances amounting to $198,495.

Joseph Grew On Mounting Anti-Axis Difficulties

(Continued from previous page)

will take a total of 2,200,000 tons of shipping.

"Now take Iwoojima, where some 40,000 Marines have landed to date. To support them in the first month will require 640,000 tons, and in the second month another 240,000 tons, or a total of 880,000 tons for the first two months on Iwoojima.

"Therefore, for the first 60 days of these two operations alone, some 3,080,000 tons of shipping had to be diverted from the United Nations' pool."

The Acting Secretary of State warned the American people that this figure can be expected to increase as the intensity and scope of the fighting grows on the Pacific front.

As to Nippon's fighting strength, Grew said, "Nippon is still in the position to increase her production in planes, tanks, armoured cars and ordnance. She can replace her warplanes as fast as we have recently been destroying them." Furthermore, he added that Nippon still has millions of men who have not yet been called up to bolster her powerful army.

Grew emphasized the fighting capacity of the individual Nipponese soldier, asserting, "Iwoojima is now costing us dearly because of the sheer tenacity of the enemy." He admitted that the losses sustained so far on Iwoojima have been "heavy".

"No blockade South of Formosa," Grew said, "will deprive Nippon of the coal, aluminium, iron and food she needs. Her electric power is plentiful and cheap." Nippon has shown foresight in stockpiling huge amounts of aviation gasoline. Besides these factors, Grew warned that the Americans must be aware that "our supply lines are lengthening and hers are contracting."

Trade Between Malai & S. Regions Increasing

Taiping, Mar. 2 (Domei)—Eloquently reflecting the ever-increasing volume of trade between Malai and the various countries of the Southern Regions, remittances have increased tremendously according to statistics made available by competent authorities.

In September last a total of 534 remittances was recorded involving a sum of $7,098,737.00; in October 553 amounting to $9,431,255.00; and in November 459 aggregating $8,090,767.

The bulk of the remittances had been made to Sumatra, the monthly average amount ranging between seven and eight million, while remittances to Djawa and Burma followed in the order mentioned. Remittances to North Borneo and the Philippines, on the contrary, were comparatively small, showing hardly any changes.

33,000 U.S. War Plant Workers Defy Orders

Lisbon, Mar. 2 (Domei)—With the production of tanks, aircraft engines and parts and anti-aircraft guns at a standstill owing to the outbreak of fresh strikes in America's major war industries, the United States Government is expected to intervene drastically, Reuter reported today from Washington.

Eight major war plants, involving over 33,000 workers, are now defying "back-to-work" orders, although Government authorities have strongly warned the strikers that their lay-off is menacing the conduct of the war.

SYONAN TOKUBETU SI NOTICE No. 14.

Re: Collection of Quit Rents And Other Land Revenues

1. The public is hereby informed that quit rents on titles of properties (except quit rents on Rubber Lands), fees for the temporary occupation of Government lands and Foreshores and all other annual dues in respect of landed properties for Syowa 20, are now due and payable in advance, without demand, at the Zaimu-ka, Syonan Tokubetu Si on or before 31st March, Syowa 20.

Notices of Demand bearing a fee of 50 cents in respect of unpaid dues will commence to be issued on 1st April, Syowa 20. Failing payment, Notices of Sale bearing a further fee of $1 will commence to be issued fifteen days after dates of service of the Notices of Demand.

2. Quit rents on rubber lands shall be paid in advance in the first month in respect of each quarter of the year. In the case of quit rents on rubber lands, a rebate of 50 per cent. will be allowed where tapping of trees has ceased. Where tapping of trees has ceased, whether on part or on whole of a rubber estate, the estate owner must make a report of such fact to the Kanzai-ka Tyo, Syonan Tokubetu Si, when a certificate to the effect will be issued to him.

Any person who makes an incorrect or false report will be punished. Such certificate must be produced by the estate owner at the time of payment of the quit rent. As soon as the tapping of the trees is resumed, such certificate must be returned immediately to Kanzai-ka Tyo.

Quit rent at the full rate calculated proportionately for the period of tapping in respect of that quarter of the year will be payable in the next quarter. In cases where tapping of trees is resumed on part of a rubber estate, quit rent at the full rate will be payable only in respect of such part of the estate, the rebate of 50 per cent. being allowed in respect of the remainder of the estate which is not worked.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI TYO.
3rd March, Syowa 20.

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